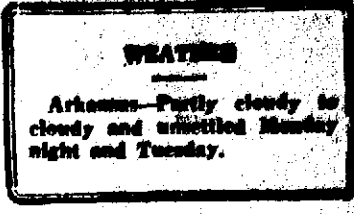


Hope Star



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HOPE, ARKANSAS, MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1933

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Here and There

Editorial By Alex. H. Washburn

SUCKERS, stuff cotton in your ears and keep your hand on your pocketbook. "The Silver Shirts" are in town! What are "The Silver Shirts"? Four organizers blew into Hope Monday morning and announced a meeting at Hope city hall for 2 p. m. They wear a silver shirt with a red letter "L," which they say stands for Love, Loyalty and Liberation. But the prospectus says something else. I give you part of it:

Machado Family Given Refuge in Key West, Florida

President Wife and Three Daughters Arrive There on Yacht

WARSHIPS TO CUBA

Revolutionary A. B. C.'s Stage Manhunt on Unhappy Island

His wife, three daughters and other members of the immediate family of desposed President Machado of Cuba arrived here Monday aboard a private yacht.

There was no evidence of hostility in the crowds which thronged the streets of this Florida city.

1 Warships to Cuba
WASHINGTON — Three United States warships were ordered to Cuba Sunday night by President Roosevelt.

More Looting in Havana
HAVANA, Cuba.—(AP)—Just as two of three American battleships steamed into Havana harbor Monday a fresh outbreak of looting in the capital city caused the provisional government to order its soldiers to fire on all persons violating the public peace.

President De Cespedes completed formation of a new cabinet which ignored the desposed Machado Liberal party.

"For the safeguarding and protecting of the lives and property of American citizens."

The president said his action was not to be construed as a military intervention into political or governmental affairs of the island.

The American forces will not land in Cuba, it was understood, unless there is danger that American citizens may be attacked during the wild and riotous celebrating and sacking which is now being participated in by natives throughout the island.

Manhunt Is On

HAVANA, Cuba.—Cuba's "national vendetta," as the manhunt against the "Porra" (cudgel), strong arm secret police gangsters, now is termed, continued Sunday throughout the island.

Carloads of A. B. C.'s, the younger element in the revolution, dashed about the city running their quarry to cover. From balconies and roof tops, men and women looked on killings and a fiesta spirit pervaded the massacre of the Porristas. Mobs kept streaming through the streets pillaging and wrecking the homes of persons marked for destruction and the blood thirst was unabated.

While President Carlos Manuel de Cespedes and his advisers set about the formation of a new government, the army and police directed at the ex-minister of the secret police and others who in the last three years have been identified with persecution of the revolutionaries. Ten Porristas were killed in Havana, running the known total to 50 while the inland massacre list runs high.

The crowds located three Porristas in a house, among them Col. Manuel Rodriguez Batista, former chief of the palace secret police, a branch of the Porra. They were chased over the roof tops with men and women on other roofs giving the hue and cry.

Only one bullet took effect, entering Armstrong's left hip and emerging from the right.

Following the shooting, James fled south on a railroad track toward Prescott. That was the last seen of him, officers said.

Blevins Negro Is Shot by Another

Warren James, 30, Sought for Wounding of Perry Armstrong

Warren James, 30-year-old Blevins negro, was sought Monday by Hempstead and Nevada county officers following a shooting scrape at Blevins in which Perry Armstrong, another negro, was wounded.

The shooting occurred at 1:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon at a negro gathering at the home of Jim Crosby, in the edge of Blevins. James and Armstrong came to blows in a row over a negro woman.

The negro James, according to City Marshal Jess Thomas of Blevins, whipped out an automatic pistol and fired six times at Armstrong. His gun empty, James fled from the scene.

Only one bullet took effect, entering Armstrong's left hip and emerging from the right.

Following the shooting, James fled south on a railroad track toward Prescott. That was the last seen of him, officers said.

MacGregor Files Plea of Guilty on Labor Violations

Trial Waived by Basket Co. Manager—Foreman Freed

COURT IS CROWDED

But No Evidence Is Offered—Fine and Costs Levied

G. J. MacGregor, manager of Hope Basket company, pleaded guilty in municipal court Monday morning to violation of a section of the Arkansas labor laws. He was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to \$18.15.

Emmett Whitten, charged with the same offense as MacGregor, was dismissed upon motion of Deputy Prosecuting Attorney John Vesey and a representative of the State Labor Commission. Whitten is foreman of the basket factory. However, it was agreed that Whitten pay the costs, which amounted to \$17.90.

MacGregor and Whitten were arrested Friday by Constable Will Porter upon a request of H. C. Malcolm, deputy labor commissioner of Little Rock. The two basket factory officials were charged with working "female laborers in excess of nine hours per day."

No lawyers were there to represent the defendants. When Judge W. K. Lemley called the case, Deputy Prosecutor John Vesey said MacGregor pleaded guilty to the charge of working female laborers in excess of nine hours per day. The charge was made by the State Labor Department. The charge was made by the State Labor Department. The charge was made by the State Labor Department.

The court room Monday was jammed to capacity. Spectators stood in the aisles of the city hall and outside the courtroom windows to hear the trial, but no facts in the case were disclosed.

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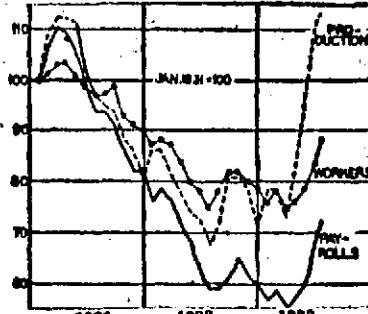
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Why NRA Is Needed



This chart, prepared by Col. Leonard P. Ayres of the Cleveland Trust Co., shows graphically just why the sudden need for adoption of blanket codes. Note how, in mid-1933, production leaped suddenly, though the number of workers employed did not increase proportionately. The blanket codes are the effort to bring employment and payrolls up in proportion to production.

MacGregor Gives Company's Case

Technical Violation to Have Workers on Property Over 9 Hours

Editor The Star: I think that some comment is necessary regarding the first paragraph of your editorial in last Saturday's edition.

It is quite evident that you are confusing the operations of the State Labor Department with the NRA program. The charge recently brought against the writer and the mill foreman of the Hope Basket company was brought by the State Labor Department after one or more anonymous complaints had been filed with the Department against our company.

We are charged with working female labor in excess of nine hours per day, while, as already explained to your reporter, the labor in question was worked on a piece-work basis and did not actually work over nine hours, as allowed by Arkansas law.

He contended that the arrest of Whitten and himself was a technicality, growing out of piece-work work in which the girls in question were employed.

A Negro Free-for-All
Among other cases heard Monday was a negro "free-for-all" fight in which axe handles, poles, knives and brick bats were hurled, resulting in head injuries to Rachel Green, 250-pound negro woman and Rosa Bell Logan, another negro woman.

The fight occurred last Thursday morning in negro quarters on the north side of the city. After an hour and a half in which more than a score of witnesses testified, the following were fined:

Tom Green, disturbing the peace, \$5 and costs. Rachel Green, simple assault, \$5 and costs. Clara Porter, assault and battery, \$5 and costs. Susie Hutchinson, assault and battery, \$5 and costs. Norwell Thomas, assault and battery, \$5 and costs. Rosa Bell Logan, charged with assault and battery and the first to be attacked with an axe handle, was acquitted.

The fight started between Nora

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NRA Lumber Code Still Deadlocked; Appeal to Buyers

Retail Lumber Code Is Coming Up This Wednesday

JOHNSON, ST. LOUIS

Administrator Makes Stirring Appeal to Women Shoppers

WASHINGTON — (AP)—Preparation of a report on a permanent code for the lumber industry, hearings on which were held several weeks ago, was still in the hands of Dudley Gates, deputy administrator, Monday, and there was no indication when it would be ready for Administrator Hugh S. Johnson.

Several difficult controversial items still remained to be worked out. Hearings on the code of the retail end of the lumber industry will begin Wednesday before Deputy Administrator Malcolm Muir.

George W. Dulancy, Jr., of Chicago, chairman of the board of directors of the American Forest Products Industries, has been appointed industrial advisor in connection with the lumber code.

Plea to Women
ST. LOUIS.—(P)—Straight-speaking Gen. Hugh S. Johnson flew into the Middle West Sunday with a plea for the president's re-employment program and explained that its success depended upon co-operation of the "people in each town" and, in the last analysis, upon the women.

"Already, the ranks of the idle are thinning," he said.

In asking the co-operation of the American housewife he said:

"Women in defense of the support of her home is about as safe for triflers as a lioness at the door of a den of cubs. When every American housewife understands that the Blue Eagle on everything that she permits to come into her home is a symbol of its restoration to security, may God have mercy on the man or group of men who attempt to trifle with this bird."

No Ballyhoo
Speaking with intense effort, his graying head bared to the rays of the sun, General Johnson said the re-employment plan "is a heroic remedy and we must all understand it from top to bottom. It is not ballyhoo. It is not boyceit. It is not magic. It is just what it seems to be and nothing more. It is a frank dependence of the power and willingness of the American people to act together as one person in an hour of great danger."

Governor Park, who spoke briefly, asserted it is "the patriotic duty of every citizen to obey his (Roosevelt's) commands. We must not let up until every willing worker has a job," he said. "Missouri will do her part."

Representatives from near-by states attended the rally. Leaders from Oklahoma, Iowa, Mississippi, Kansas and Kentucky were introduced by the

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Normal Local Income Is Over 13 Millions

That Was Total for Hope Trade Area in 1930—and That's Goal the New Deal Aims At

Now that prosperity gives promise of smiling once again on the trade territory of which Hope is the hub, it might be well to look up existing authentic records as to how much of prosperity—of spendable income—there once was in this home section.

For Roosevelt and the New Deal are determined to bring back better days. And from the large percentage of blue Eagle emblems in its stores, South-west Arkansas is determined to co-operate to the limit with Roosevelt.

The year 1930, the last census, should be an excellent index of what prosperity might one day mean in dollars and cents to this section. H. W. Stanley, director of the Trade Extension Division of the Dallas Chamber of Commerce, prepared an analysis of the Hope retail market, during his Merchants Institute conducted here last January through the auspices of Hope Star. 1930 was the year the drought and not an unusually prosperous year, it will be remembered.

1 Car Per 10 Persons
There was one car for every ten people in 1930 in Hempstead, Nevada, Howard and Lafayette counties, 7,330 cars in all. These four counties are credited by the U. S. Department of Commerce as being the natural Hope trade territory, both wholesale and retail. Hope is centrally located, and the largest city in the four counties. A large per cent of the people of this territory come to Hope at some time during the year to buy something. Good roads are a factor, according to

the analysis.

According to 'Sales Management,' and these figures are conceded to be right with 2%, the 32,949 people in these four counties had a "spendable" income during 1930 of \$13,029,000.00. Or \$154.87 for each man, woman and child, as an average.

Total net retail sales during that year were \$15,840,000.00, or a per capita average of \$184.88. These figures were taken from the Market Data Handbook prepared by the U. S. Department of Commerce, compiled as a part of the 1930 census. The excess of sales over income could be accounted for by the drought.

Two-Thirds "Industrial"
Industrial income was over two-thirds of that 13-million dollar total in the four-county area. Payrolls of all business houses are counted as industrial income. Farm income was \$4,298,000.00, and industrial income, \$8,731,000.00.

In Hempstead county the spendable industrial income was \$3,276,000.00, and farm income \$1,610,000.00, total \$4,886,000.00, per capita \$158.33.

In Nevada county, industrial income was \$1,978,000.00, while farm spendable income was \$862,000.00; per capita

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Special Session Is Convened Without Usual Formalities

Objection Raised to Extension of Highway Audit Activity

A REVENUE BATTLE

Shall Beer Tax Go to State Expenses or Schools and Pensions?

LITTLE ROCK — (P)—The Arkansas legislature convened in special session Monday to consider the legalizing of beer, and 17 other matters of legislation.

One of the first acts of the house after convening was the adoption of a resolution making the beer bill drafted in advance of the session by a joint legislative committee the first order of business to be acted upon finally before any other subjects are taken up.

No Formalities
The beer bill was the first introduced in both houses, which also received other measures, after getting under way without the formality which usually marks the opening of legislative sessions.

Hardly had the house started to work when Thorne, of Poinsett county, attacked the governor's bill to continue the Highway Audit Commission, and he obtained support to prevent a second reading of the measure.

The beer bill was sent to a committee of the whole in the house for amendments, and to the temperance committee in the senate.

Tax of \$1 Per Barrel
The measure would legalize 12 per cent beer and wines and provide a tax of \$1 per barrel.

In the house, Dowell, of Boone county, offered an amendment striking out the provisions in the beer bill levying a tax "for the state government, charitable and educational institutions," and substituting a proposal to give 80 per cent of the revenue to the common schools and 20 per cent to Confederate pensions.

One bill introduced by Senators Dillon and Abington would establish wineries at the agricultural colleges. Among the seven bills introduced in the house, one would appropriate \$10,000 from the highway fund for legislative expenses.

Bill for Education
LITTLE ROCK.—(P)—Governor Futrell Monday issued a supplemental call, erasing before the special session, embodying the reorganization of the State Department of Education, which was hotly contested at the regular session and resulted in the passage of Act 78, abolishing the office of Commissioner of Education and the elective board, substituting an elective Superintendent of Public Instruction and an appointive board of education.

The effectiveness of the act in the regular session, however, was held up pending a referendum vote on it by the people at the next general election.

Expense Debated
LITTLE ROCK.—(P)—Retiree almost to the point of silence on matters for which they were called into special session, most members of the general assembly gathered Sunday night in the capitol city to convene Monday to legalize beer and wines and consider 15 other subjects enumerated in Governor Futrell's call.

Governor Futrell, who had announced Saturday that he would not deliver a message to the General Assembly when it convenes at 10 a. m. Monday, said Sunday night that he had decided to address the legislators. He will speak extemporaneously at a joint session in the house chamber.

The executive was to be in Pine Bluff Monday morning to address the annual state convention of the American Legion, but will return to Little Rock in time to appear before the assembly during the afternoon.

Word was passed around in hotel lobbies Sunday night that several resolutions would be introduced Monday, some on the question of employment of workers by each house, and others on various matters the members either wish to complain of or to compliment.

The house efficiency committee and Speaker H. K. Toney have agreed upon five objectives, and announced there would be no others, while the senate efficiency committee agreed on 10 with the approval of Lieutenant Governor Lee Cazort.

One could get wagers Sunday night among the legislators there will eventually be more than the fixed amount of employees, and the applicants for legislative positions were here as usual buttonholing the members and placing the pressure upon them for places on the working staff.

Undoubtedly the first bill that will be approved is one appropriating \$10,000 for legislative expenses, the money to be borrowed from the highway fund and repaid out of the first revenues

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O Justice, Deliver Thy Herald From False Report!

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present the news of the day, to foster commerce and industry, through widely
circulated advertisements, and to furnish that check upon government which
no government has ever been able to provide. — Col. R. R. McCormick.

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WASHINGTON LETTER

Gains for Labor

Disputes to Be Referred

BY BOBBY DUTCHER

NEA Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON—Labor's first tangible gain under the National Recovery Act was adoption of the code amendment establishing machinery for settling labor disputes in the cotton textile industry.

Shop committees representing the employees and the management of mills are to sit on any controversy arising as to working conditions. Appeals may be taken to a State Cotton Textile Administration Board and then, if necessary, to a Cotton Textile National Relations Board in Washington.

Similar set-ups are expected in other industries.

The men responsible for this semi-revolutionary intervention of government in labor disputes is a kindly, youthful, silver-haired man in his fifties, known internationally as an expert on industrial management and industrial relations.

Studied Alleged Evasions

Robert Walter Bruere was named by Administrator Johnson as head of a committee to investigate the stretch-out system in southern cotton mills. Stretch-out means the assignment of additional machines to workers at the same rate of pay. The system was an obvious menace to success of the recovery act and NRA has been flooded with complaints as to this abuse since the textile code became effective.

Bruere returned reporting that the only remedy lay in establishing of shop committees. Conditions differed in every plant. Thousands of variables might be found in a score of factories. No flat rule should be laid down to govern the permissible number of looms or spindles.

Most textile manufacturers agreed. General Johnson approved the Bruere contention that workers on shop committees would be powerless unless they had a court of appeal. Now labor is promised a new form of recognition, which in no way qualifies its other right of collective bargaining under the recovery act.

Student of Economics

Bruere, who will be Johnson's representative and chairman on the national relations board, has been a social welfare worker and labor arbitrator as well as a student and writer on economics.

He was one of the first to persuade industrialists to realize that the success of production engineering depended in large part on labor. At the request of government officials he came here during the war to organize the Bureau of Industrial Research, which studied production engineering for the government's benefit. He has specialized on power and coal problems and has often been called an arbitrator in labor disputes. Recently he has been an industrial consultant. Two years ago he was sent to China on a fact-finding expedition by the Institute for Religious and Social Research.

Bulkley Answered

This story dates back to the last campaign.

Gilbert Bettman, Republican candidate running against Senator Robert J. Bulkley, was making a speech and extolling the merits of the Republican plan for prohibition revision as against repeal. He found his metaphor in football.

"If you hit the line and hit the line and hit the line without gaining any ground, what would you do?" he demanded.

And before he could answer himself there came an eager shout from a member of his audience:

"Pass the ball to Bulkley!"

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GLORIFYING YOURSELF

By Alicia Hart

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The Right Way to Use Cosmetics

Don't let the use of one wrong cosmetic defeat the purpose of the right ones.

Most beauty preparations have to be used in conjunction with some others. And one won't do any good unless you follow it up with another preparation designed to go with it.

For instance, pore cream will do very little good unless you use an astringent or skin toning lotion, too.

Nor will muscle oil strengthen the muscles of your chin if they are applied without a patting treatment.

You can get a ready-made patter or you can make one yourself by

YOUR CHILDREN

By Olive Roberts Barton

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People familiar with public playgrounds will tell you one thing. They are used to capacity—and more.

Of all the free things that tax money goes for, there is nothing more persistently patronized than these breathing spots for the children. If you know nothing about them, hang around one some day from eight o'clock in the morning until eight at night and watch the constant stream of children from one to sixteen—and over—and under—going to and from these places.

Benefits the Majority

And observe the pains taken by the supervisors of play to keep these youngsters busy and happy and safe.

How much better it is than having the little folk dully putting in time on hot steps, on broiling sidewalks, or in stifling automobiles. We must not forget that the minority, but the majority of children in cities have no other places than these to play in.

They come from every walk of life, of course, but chiefly from the underprivileged ranks.

I pay this tribute to those cities which have, in the face of hard times, budgeted their funds to cover the upkeep of these parks. Furthermore, many cities have even gone the limit and developed new ones.

The good done cannot be overestimated. And I hope the idea continues and spreads with the advent of better times.

For years I have been urging more parks. Then, in the face of the impossible I kept silence. But now toward the end of the depression and another summer, it is time to plan for the future. I have one suggestion to make. More small neighborhood parks.

Utilizing Small Spaces

To buy or subsidize property for a real playground, to outfit and man it, is a rather ambitious project. This very fact may prevent city solons from considering any appreciable addition at the present time to the park fund already appropriated.

What does not cost so much, however, are the small spaces here and there, unused and wasted, that could be plowed and leveled and sowed with grass seed and then used for an open space to play in.

Later on when times are better simple equipment could be installed. Anyhow, fall is a good time to put in seed if there is to be seed for next year.

Those who haven't children, or who have yards for their children to play in often do not understand this great need of the hour. But it is one of the greatest of all humanities and worthy of any time, or trouble, or money it may cost.

fastening soft cotton pads over the end of a shoe lace. Smear a little muslin oil on your chin and then pat it in with the patter.

It is usually a good idea to use one brand of cosmetics and skin preparations. Mixing several brands on your face may not work at all.

Cosmetics have realized more and more that no woman wants to buy large containers of a product until they have tried it. Consequently, you can get complete sets of lotions and creams put up in little larger-than-sample jars. These give you a chance to find out what you are using before investing in more expensive, full-size jars.

Notre Dame opens the football season this fall at Kansas U. on October 7, which happens to be Boy Scout Day. Halfbacks will be inspired to do a good turn on every hinner play.

Second thought is probably all right except when the other fellow happens to have it first.

Spanish Supreme Court has a tough case brought by a girl who demands the right to fight bulls. Only right the bull has is habeas corpus.

"He tried to kiss me and I got mad and shot him," reports an Illinois girl. Man's on the spot either way these days. Some girls get mad if you don't try.

Aimee Etcetera Hutton may go into vaudeville. Probably in a Sister Act.

BARBS

Geologist says the earth is shrinking and that mountains all over the world are dropping. Good chance to try inflation.

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"He tried to kiss me and I got mad and shot him," reports an Illinois girl. Man's on the spot either way these days. Some girls get mad if you don't try.

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The Long, Long Trail



For the LOVE of EVE by Lucy Walling

© 1933 BY NEA SERVICE, INC.

BEGIN HERE TODAY

EVE BAYLESS, pretty assistant to EARLE BARNES, advertising manager of Dick's furniture store, secretly married DICK RADDER, a construction engineer. Dick wants Eve to give up working but she refuses.

The same day Eve learns that she is to go to New York for the store and must leave that night. Dick takes her to the station but throughout the week in New York she has no word from him. The days there are busy. She meets THERON REECE who is much attracted by her and enters a new copy writer, MONA ALLEN, who threatens to become a trouble-maker.

On her return to Lake City Dick takes Eve to the fashionable Hotel Miramar where he has engaged a suite.

At the office MARYA WYAD, fashion artist and ARLENE SMITH, stenographer, are eager to hear of Eve's trip. There is a new copy writer, MONA ALLEN, who threatens to become a trouble-maker.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY CHAPTER VII

EVE and Dick stayed at the Hotel Miramar for a week. They usually dined in the marine dining room overlooking the lake. Eve enjoyed the formality of their surroundings and each evening wore a different costume. She had a flair for clothes and was aware that, though many of the women about her were gowned more expensively, few wore smarter costumes. And because she was happy her eyes glowed and smiles curved her lips. When she looked at Dick, correct in his severe evening clothes, she was proud of him.

"Dick," she began enthusiastically the fourth night of their stay at the Miramar, "I've an idea!"

"You're full of ideas," teased Dick. "What is it now?"

"Let's always dress for dinner. There's no reason why people who have fortunes should monopolize all the niceties of life. It's fun to change into evening clothes for dinner. Don't you think so?"

"M-m," answered Dick. "Then we'll do it always! Oh, Dick, I'm so glad you see things as I do. You're a perfect dear to agree with me all the time! I'd hate to have just an ordinary husband. You will let me plan everything the way I want it, won't you, dear?"

"M-m," answered Dick. After dinner he suggested going out to watch the skating. They put on warm wraps and trudged through the snow over the deserted bridge path to the lake.

"Reminds me of the lake at home," said Dick. "I'd like to be out on the ice now. Haven't skated for 10 years. My old skates got too short and I never seemed to have money to buy new ones."

"Oh, Dick," Eve interrupted him. "I've just had a grand idea for the lead for my column tomorrow! I can scarcely wait to write it. See the red and white outfit that girl is wearing? It gave me the idea. Here she comes now. Why, as I live and breathe, it's Gladys Rippel! Dick, let's leave. If we want to keep our marriage a secret we can't afford to be meeting people we know."

Eve turned back toward the hotel and Dick followed reluctantly. He would have enjoyed skating in the moonlight on the frozen edge of the lake.

He took Eve's arm to keep her from slipping on the icy walk. "Eve, sweetheart," he said, "I don't like keeping our marriage a secret. As far as I'm concerned there are few to whom it matters, but you, dear, have so many

friends in the city that it is bound to cause complications."

"I'm thinking of my position," she said. "We'll announce it later." With this Dick had to be content.

EACH morning he drove to "the job" before 7:30. Eve, in her smart black business clothes, boarded an eight o'clock trolley. She never glanced at the morning Times until she reached the older district of the city where the streets were lined with stores and office buildings. Instead she looked at the beautiful homes along the boulevard over which she rode. Eve wondered about the people who lived in those houses and was sure she could never be contented until she had such a home. The apartment at the hotel would do, however, she told herself, until she and Dick could afford a home like one of those.

Her promotion at the office had not brought with it the satisfaction Eve had expected. She had not realized how much Alice Marshall had smoothed her way and made things easy for her.

Eve was particularly annoyed by Barnes' habitual tardiness in deciding how much space was to be devoted to each advertisement. This delay often made it necessary for her to prepare her copy at a speed making careful work impossible. Inevitably there came a day when she was obliged to remain an hour over time.

True, Barnes and Arlene were also detained, but that did not lessen Eve's resentment. She knew that if Barnes had been prompt the work easily could have been completed by 6:30, the store's closing hour.

Eve was anxious not to give Dick any cause to resent her work. She suspected that secretly he cherished an ideal of a home-keeping wife who would be watching for him at the window when he came each evening. Dick's work kept him outdoors much of the time and he always arrived with a healthy appetite. Eve seldom was ready for dinner before seven. This evening it was nearly eight, but Dick did not complain.

Saturday night came and the hotel held its weekly dinner dance. Eve wore the gown of pale gold lace that she had worn on her visit to the night club in New York with Theron Reece.

As she turned from the mirror she called to Dick: "I'm so happy, dear! I think this is the most adorable place to live. And I love dressing for dinner."

"It would be nice if we could stay on here," Dick agreed. "But I suppose since tomorrow is Sunday we can drive around and try to locate a place to settle in."

SOMETHING froze in Eve. She asked, ever so quietly, what Dick's plans were.

"We'll have to find a place within my income," he told her. "But we have two incomes!"

"We're not counting on anything you may earn," Dick announced with finality. "Your money is yours to do with as you please. If I were you I'd bank that money. You may do as you like, however. I'll never question you about it. But I am going to support our homes on my income and I will endeavor to add to our savings each payday."

Eve was not in the least pleased.

ant frame of mind as they descended to the dining room. She had been enjoying the luxury of the past week and saw no reason why she and Dick should not combine their incomes and continue this mode of living which, she felt, would leave them free from the petty cares of the average young married couple.

"Dick," she began after the waiter took their order, "I don't want to argue but it seems only fair to remind you that we agreed marriage is a fifty-fifty proposition. So I want to pay my share."

"Successful marriage is always a fifty-fifty proposition," Dick agreed. "But that doesn't necessarily apply to finances the way you mean. I should say it is important for each always to meet the other half way. What I mean is, turn for turn and fair play."

Eve recalled Dick's noncommittal, "M-m," each time she had thought she had scored a victory. She took her cue and said, "Let's have a marriage free from quarrels, too, Dick. Each of us will always think of the other's side of the question, won't we?"

"That's the only kind of a marriage I will have," he answered with emphasis.

Eve was determined to enjoy the present and let the future take care of itself. No need to hurry in locating another apartment. She would meet that unpleasant contingency when it arrived.

So she smiled brightly and said, "In the meantime on with the dance."

THEY danced between courses. It was not until after they had finished dinner that Eve saw Theron Reece.

He had just entered the dining room with a vivacious looking girl. The couple lost no time in getting on the dance floor. Reece's glance swept the restaurant and he saw Eve at once. She looked away but the crowd was not large and before the dance was concluded she was forced to return Reece's nod of recognition. Evidently he was determined to continue their acquaintance. A shadow of apprehension clouded Eve's sky. She hoped Reece had not noticed her wedding ring.

"Let's go now, Dick," she said when they returned to their table. He agreed without asking any questions.

But Reece was not to be disposed of so readily. He approached, bowing, and said, "Good evening, Miss Bayless."

Eve felt a sudden panic but managed to introduce the men without disclosing the fact that Dick was her husband. Before Reece could begin conversation she arose for another dance with Dick.

After all, she reasoned, it was not strange that Reece should be there. Much business was conducted between Lake City and Cincinnati and Reece, a salesman, lived in the latter place. The marble dining room of the Hotel Miramar was an attractive restaurant and it was natural for him to dine there. But Eve felt she wanted to leave the Miramar before her joy was spoiled.

So she said to Dick, "I think, darling, it might be fun to look for an apartment tomorrow. We will get up early and not lose any time."

She could not resist one guarded glance toward Reece's table as Dick guided her toward the door. There was something sinister in Reece's dark eyes as his glance met and locked with hers.

(To Be Continued)

Do You Remember?

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Mr. and Mrs. George Sandefur chaperoned a crowd of young folks on a moonlight picnic at Dyke's Springs last evening. In the party were Misses Bess Crutchfield, Louise Betts, Marie Cornelius, Nora Dudley, Jessie McCorkle, Martha Walker, Antoinette Deloney, Evelyn McRae, Nita Allen and Edith Knighton, and Messrs. Victor Allen, Iverson Pilkinton, Rufus Herndon, Sam McMath, Will Jackson, Folk Singleton, Ed Bryant, Stuart Oglesby, Dave Holt and Frank Ward.

Miss Louise Ware is visiting relatives at Stephens.

Misses Bessie Bacon and Miriam Carlton are spending this week in Texarkana, the guests of Dr. and Mrs. A. G. Lee.

Miss Thelma Woodall has returned from a visit to friends and relatives at Dallas, Texas.

Frank Ethridge left Monday for Horatio after a visit in this city with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin Phillips were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Algie Thomas Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Hendrix, Mr. and Mrs. Will Huskey were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Salmon.

Mrs. Oscar Montgomery and Mrs. Star Mason visited Mrs. Bert Cannon Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Yabberly were shopping in Prescott Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Kirk of Midway community attended church here Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin Phillips were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Algie Thomas Sunday.

Longer Week for Prescott Stores

New Opening-Closing Schedule Gives Total of 69 Hours

PRESCOTT, Ark.—Recently adopted opening and closing hours for stores were changed by merchants at a meeting at 5 o'clock Friday afternoon at the courthouse. Since the adoption of new hours at the first meeting much dissatisfaction has been expressed.

Hours agreed on by merchants at the meeting were, to open at 7 o'clock and close at 6 o'clock on week days, while the time for opening on Saturday will be the same but the closing would be at 9 o'clock on Saturday nights.

The new decision goes into effect Monday August 14, the merchants decided.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Sid Henry Telephone 321

All good thoughts are like little seeds—
Planted in the soil of the heart.
Watered there from the fountain of love,
Sunned by the Spiritual Light from above,
They sprout into golden deeds.
Tended with patience, guarded with care,
They grow and blossom into blessings rare.—Selected.

Rev. W. E. Testerman left Friday night for a visit with friends and relatives in Oklahoma points.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Coop had as week end guests, Mr. and Mrs. V. A. Keith and son and Misses Claudia Coop and Anna Frances Hudgens of Texarkana.

Mrs. R. H. Reagan and daughter, Miss Elizabeth of Greenville, Texas, arrived Monday to spend a few weeks visiting with Mrs. Chas. Wingfield and other relatives.

Mrs. Kate Holland and daughter, Sara Ann, and Miss Nellie Porter, left Monday for a visit to the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago.

Talbot Field, Miss Hattie Anne Field and Miss Bette Burt of Lewisville left Friday via motor, for a visit to Galveston and Austin, Texas.

Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Martindale had as Sunday guests, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Buckner and Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Sayre of El Dorado, Judge and Mrs. Dexter Bush of Texarkana, Mrs. J. O. A. Bush and James and Jud Bush of Prescott.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollice Bain, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Monzie Valentine and Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Floyd for the past week have returned to their home in Shreveport, La.

Mrs. Josie I. Burns of Texarkana and Mrs. E. P. Hamilton have returned from a few days visit in Malvern.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Thompson of Fulton left Sunday for a visit to the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago, where they will be guests of Mr. Thompson's brother, Judge Floyd E. Thompson and Mrs. Thompson.

Miss Ida Hatch who is suffering with a broken hip sustained in a fall last week, has been removed from her home on South Elm street to the Josephine hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Davis of Ames, Iowa, were Saturday guests of Mr. Davis' cousin, Mrs. Bessie D. Green. Mr. Davis is highway commissioner of the state of Iowa.

Mrs. E. B. Black of Washington was a Sunday visitor in the city.

Mrs. Mittie Montgomery and Miss Vernon Winston of Texarkana are in the city to attend the bedside of Mrs. W. P. Agee Sr., who is seriously ill at her home on East Second street.

The Pre-School Study Group will meet Tuesday afternoon at 4:30 at the home of Mrs. E. F. McFaddin on North Hervey street, with Mrs. W. B. Testerman in charge of the program.

Mr. and Mrs. Frances Harrell and daughter, Frances, were week end visitors in Caddo Gap.

Mrs. C. C. Lewis was a Monday visitor in Little Rock.

Mrs. Jo Karner Lowthorp, Mrs. Harvey Betts, Miss Edith Brooks and Miss Maude Lipscomb spent the weekend at Mountain Valley, near Hot Springs, where Miss Lipscomb attended a meeting of the B. & P. W. clubs.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Porterfield and Miss Mae Northcutt were week-end visitors in Shreveport.

Take advantage now of bargain prices... they go up soon at the—

SAENGER

Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. —in— "The Narrow Corner"

The President talks on N.I.R.A. Comedy News

TUES-WED. It's amazing how outty some people can be!

Claudette Colbert Richard Arlen —in— "THREE CORNERED MOON"

2:30 Matinee Tuesday 15c

Wash Suits Properly Laundered 50c

NELSON HUCKINS

Wash Suits Properly Laundered 50c

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NELSON HUCKINS

Sweater of a Different Stripe!



Patricia Ellis wears a new type of sports sweater. It is an imported model, knitted in stripes and trimmed with white pique. Tucked into a linen skirt, it's just about the nicest vacation ensemble a girl possibly could have. Patricia's gloves are also of white pique to match the collar on the sweater.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Luck of Boydel, Ark., are visiting with friends and relatives in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Denmark and son, of San Diego, Calif., have arrived in the city for a visit with Mrs. Denmark's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Richards.

Mr. A. M. Westmoreland of Prescott has accepted a position with the Hempstead County Lumber company in this city.

WHEN PROHIBITION

(Continued from Page One)

and 30 per cent is distributed among the dry parishes. There is no private profit.

Sweden's Bratt System

Sweden has had a government alcohol monopoly since 1872. Profits are apportioned among the cantons, which must use 10 per cent of them to promote temperance.

Sweden's famous Bratt System is the best example of licensing the drinker. Only about one person in four holds a license, which amounts almost to a certificate of character.

The licensed liquor producers may make 7 per cent, retail dealers 5 per cent, and any profits above those points go to the state. More than 80 per cent of the districts of Finland are dry, though residents may buy by mail for consumption at home.

The Norwegian system is very similar. Characteristic of its other institutions, British liquor control is a long, slow evolution, not a violent or sudden reform. It takes the form of

Work-Worn Women

Find New Youth and Bloom In This Amazing Tonic

Women often fade fast because they have to bear the cares of the whole family. They become rundown, tired and haggard looking. Strength is needed—strength from the inside.

There is no finer source of strength and vitality than Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It contains both iron and tasteless quinine in highly concentrated form. Iron, as you know, builds blood, the source of all life and strength. Quinine tends to purify the blood. Thus, in Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, you get two extremely valuable effects.

Start taking this famous, time-proven tonic today and see how quickly you pick up strength and vitality. Mark the improvement in your appetite, in your pep and energy. Note the new youthfulness you feel and show. These days will tell you wonders! Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is pleasant to take and contains nothing harmful. 40 years of use attests to its merit and safety. Get a bottle today at any store.

Adv.

Adv.

Adv.

Adv.

Adv.

Adv.

Miss Colbert in New Saenger Film

"Three-Cornered Moon" Includes Richard Arlen

"Three-Cornered Moon," the sensational comedy hit of the New York stage which kept black New Yorkers laughing for weeks, has been made into a Paramount picture with Claudette Colbert, Richard Arlen and Mary Boland in the starring roles. It is to be the feature attraction starting with a Tuesday bargain matinee at the Saenger.

Written by Gertrude Tonkonogy who early this year was a stenographer without any writing experience whatever, the plot of "Three-Cornered Moon" tells all about a typical American family, idle and wealthy, which is suddenly impoverished by the depression. The covering of this madcap family keeps the story on a high plane of rollicking comedy.

From the flighty, widowed mother who invested the family fortune in a nice 'metal' mine because a pleasant gentleman was very enthusiastic about it, down to her youngest son, the Rimplegars of Brooklyn are the oddest assortment ever gathered under one roof. They might be your next door neighbors, but if they are you have grounds for breaking your lease.

Doug. Fairbanks, Jr., in "The Narrow Corner," closes Monday night.

tightening the requirements for liquor licenses, gradually cutting down the number of licensed "pubs," restricting hours of sale, and increasing liquor taxes so that fewer can buy. In the past two or three decades the cost of beer has more than doubled, and that of spirits more than tripled.

Education Helps Most

Gradual education of people away from liquor has been a big factor. Nearly half the money spent for liquor in Britain today is tax money. And the consumption of spirits is decreasing so steadily that it is little exaggerated to say that Britain is steadily going dry, not by law, but by the changing will of its people.

Russia's experience was something like our own. The Russian peasant was one of the worst drinkers in Europe before the war, swilling down quarts of vodka (something like corn liquor) whenever he could get it.

One of Lenin's first moves after the revolution was to decree total prohibition. He deranged a sober, industrious proletariat. But his proletariat would have none of it. They started home brewing and bootlegging on a gigantic scale. Prohibition had to be abandoned.

Russia's Tolerant Riddle

In 1925 a government monopoly restored vodka, and nets a large income for the government each year. Part of the proceeds is used for anti-liquor propaganda, which is the most remarkable feature of Russia's effort to conquer the liquor evil.

Names of men caught drunk are posted publicly on billboards which also carry a repulsive picture of a

Normal Local Income

(Continued from Page One)

Lafayette county had an industrial income of \$1,660,000.00, while her farmers earned \$913,000.00; per capita \$151.94. Howard county showed \$1,816,000.00 of industrial income compared to \$913,000.00 of farm income, the same latter figure as for Lafayette. The per capita income was \$156.04.

The Market Data Handbook shows net retail sales in Hempstead county to be \$5,790,000.00, or a per capita average of \$187.70. The average in Nevada county was \$162.19, or a total of \$3,310,000.00.

Lafayette county people spent at retail \$2,830,000.00, or an average of \$187.11.

SPECIAL SESSION

(Continued from Page One)

from a proposed tax on beer.

Legislators seemed agreed on passage of a beer bill drawn by a joint legislative committee, with a few minor changes, and the decision to separate the question of legalization of beer and division of the beer tax revenues made it evident Arkansas may get beer within a few days.

Division of the beer revenues is the only major controversial question, and this will be treated in a separate measure, thus giving the legislators time to debate it.

Governor Futrell is anxious that speedy action be given to a measure co-ordinating state laws with the national recovery act, so the state and its subdivisions may borrow from the federal government and receive the benefits held out under President Roosevelt's recovery program.

The gavel will fall at 10 a. m. and since the legislature is organized, there probably will be no delay in its machinery being set in motion.

James R. Campbell of Hot Springs is chief clerk of the house, and Ed R. Farris is secretary of the senate. Both had their forces prepared to speed the legislature's business.

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the revolution. Continuous propaganda is carried on in the schools, and the Bolshevik hope that another generation will have lost its taste for the vodka bottle.

The systems of a score of countries in coping with man's deeprooted desire to drink are an open textbook which may be studied with profit by every American state which must itself attempt a solution if repeal comes.

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MacGREGOR FILES

(Continued from Page One)

Thomas and Rosa Logan. The Thomas woman accused Rosa Logan of locking her husband (Norwell Thomas) in the Logan home and of intimate relations with him, according to testimony.

The Thomas woman attacked Rosa Logan with an axe handle and the other joined in with knives, brick bats and poles, witnesses testified. In the melee Rachel Green, 250-pounder, was knocked cold with the axe handle.

Tom Green, husband of Rachel, admitted on the stand that he hurled a few bricks. No one was hit. A rocking chair was smashed when bricks fell upon it. Knives flashed in the fight, but no one was seriously hurt.

Other Cases Monday

Tommy Watson, wife desertion; the case was continued when Watson's lawyer, Curtis Cannon, failed to appear.

Jesse Atkins, drunkenness; plea of guilty, fined \$10 and costs.

Slies Atkins, drunkenness; plea of guilty, fined \$10 and costs.

Grady Reed, driving car while intoxicated; dismissed by City Attorney W. S. Atkins.

Grady Reed, drunkenness; plea of guilty, fined \$10 and costs.

Jonas Burk, breach of peace, the case was continued when Burk failed to appear in court.

NRA LUMBER CODE

(Continued from page one)

chairman.

Word From Roosevelt

Before General Johnsons appearance a telegram was read from President Roosevelt as follows:

"St. Louis today in its NRA organization performs a great service, one of value to itself, the state of Missouri, and the nation. General Johnson will extend to you my greetings, congratulations and appreciation of St. Louis' 100 per cent support of the National Recovery. With best wishes. "Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Where They Stand

WASHINGTON—(P)—Here is the status of some of the major industries: The automobile industry has submitted a code and a hearing date has been set for August 18. Henry Ford has given no indication yet of his attitude.

The steel code has been through hearings and the evidence is now being annotated. Some time probably will be required before Deputy Administrator K. M. Simpton, is ready

with his report for Johnson. An agreement then will be sought from the industry. Robert P. Lamont, president of the Iron and Steel Institute, has notified Johnson the industry can go no further in compromises.

The oil industry, third largest in the country, is still far from an internal agreement, with price regulation and production control the principal issues. A modified form of price regulation for the industry was understood in authoritative circles today to be contemplated by the administration in a program to be presented to the industry Wednesday in a continuation of hearings. Meantime a wage and hour agreement is in effect.

Lumber Code Nearly Ready

The lumber industry's code is virtually ready for presentation to Johnson by the deputy administrator. Officials expect President Roosevelt to get it soon for signature.

The bituminous coal hearings upon more than a score of rival codes presented by various segments of the industry ended today with an agreement apparently far away and the labor provisions revolving about the "collective bargaining" principle of the recovery act still unsettled.

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Millions by Labor Day

Despite these obstacles yet to be overcome—Johnson has forecast that by labor Day 5,000,000 workers now idle will be on jobs. Although the administration has emphasized repeatedly there will be no policing organization in the NRA, there is every indication that all possible pressure of the government will be thrown behind the Blue Eagle to force employers to accept it.

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Act shall not apply to cotton factories or to the gathering of fruits or farm products in Arkansas.

At the time that this particular charge was made against us, the peach industry in Pike, Howard, Nevada and Hempstead counties were relying on Hope Basket Company to supply them with baskets so that their crops could move to market. In your opinion, do you not think that the charge is rather out of place?

The big point that I am trying to make, is that with a reasonable business such as ours, particularly during times of depression, when we are operating and furnish employment to men and women, (remember please, that no other plant in Hope furnishes employment to the number of women we do). I believe that a technicality such as this should be overlooked.

G. J. MacGregor

August 14, 1933

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MacGREGOR FILES

(Continued from Page One)

Thomas and Rosa Logan. The Thomas woman accused Rosa Logan of locking her husband (Norwell Thomas) in the Logan home and of intimate relations with him, according to testimony.

The Thomas woman attacked Rosa Logan with an axe handle and the other joined in with knives, brick bats and poles, witnesses testified. In the melee Rachel Green, 250-pounder, was knocked cold with the axe handle.

Tom Green, husband of Rachel, admitted on the stand that he hurled a few bricks. No one was hit. A rocking chair was smashed when bricks fell upon it. Knives flashed in the fight, but no one was seriously hurt.

Other Cases Monday

Tommy Watson, wife desertion; the case was continued when Watson's lawyer, Curtis Cannon, failed to appear.

Jesse Atkins, drunkenness; plea of guilty, fined \$10 and costs.

Slies Atkins, drunkenness; plea of guilty, fined \$10 and costs.

Grady Reed, driving car while intoxicated; dismissed by City Attorney W. S. Atkins.

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Jonas Burk, breach of peace, the case was continued when Burk failed to appear in court.

NRA LUMBER CODE

(Continued from page one)

chairman.

Word From Roosevelt

Before General Johnsons appearance a telegram was read from President Roosevelt as follows:

"St. Louis today in its NRA organization performs a great service, one of value to itself, the state of Missouri, and the nation. General Johnson will extend to you my greetings, congratulations and appreciation of St. Louis' 100 per cent support of the National Recovery. With best wishes. "Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Where They Stand

WASHINGTON—(P)—Here is the status of some of the major industries: The automobile industry has submitted a code and a hearing date has been set for August 18. Henry Ford has given no indication yet of his attitude.

The steel code has been through hearings and the evidence is now being annotated. Some time probably will be required before Deputy Administrator K. M. Simpton, is ready

with his report for Johnson. An agreement then will be sought from the industry. Robert P. Lamont, president of the Iron and Steel Institute, has notified Johnson the industry can go no further in compromises.

The oil industry, third largest in the country, is still far from an internal agreement, with price regulation and production control the principal issues. A modified form of price regulation for the industry was understood in authoritative circles today to be contemplated by the administration in a program to be presented to the industry Wednesday in a continuation of hearings. Meantime a wage and hour agreement is in effect.

Lumber Code Nearly Ready

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Miles Above Us

Answer to Previous Puzzle

1. This first name of the man in the picture.
2. The last name of the man in the picture.
3. Mordred (dye).
4. More acid.
5. The earth defied.
6. Sweet secretion of the plant louse.
7. Always.
8. Perishes.
9. Steamer.
10. Membranous bag.
11. Saturated cloths applied to sores.
12. Seventh note.
13. Malaria.
14. Vomiting.
15. Cubic meter.
16. The pictured man made a flight using 10 miles and 117 yards in a 7.
17. Credit.
18. In 1932 he

19. tribe of Levi.
20. Numerous observations of the were made by the pictured man on his flight?
21. To rescind.
22. The pictured man is a Belgian — (pl.)
23. To restrike.
24. Satin.
25. Like.
26. Eye tumor.
27. Dinner.
28. An arrest.
29. One who paints plumbers pipe
30. Saws for squaring logs
31. Indians.
32. To re-rent.
33. To re-rent.
34. Orchid tuber.
35. Expensive.
36. To ply the whip.
37. Epoch.
38. Street.
39. Senior.

VERTICAL

1. Preposition.
2. Artist's frames.
3. Exists.
4. Mountain pass.
5. Bratied.
6. Angle of a molding.
7. To say again.
8. Doctor.
9. One of the

10. pictured man reached is called the —
11. Most holy (abbr.).
12. Scarlet.
13. Lawful.
14. Medieval short tale.
15. On the ice.
16. Tissues.
17. Limbs.
18. Twelve months (pl.).
19. Thing.
20. To soak fax.
21. The region where the

OUR BOARDING HOUSE



By AHERN

OUT OUR WAY

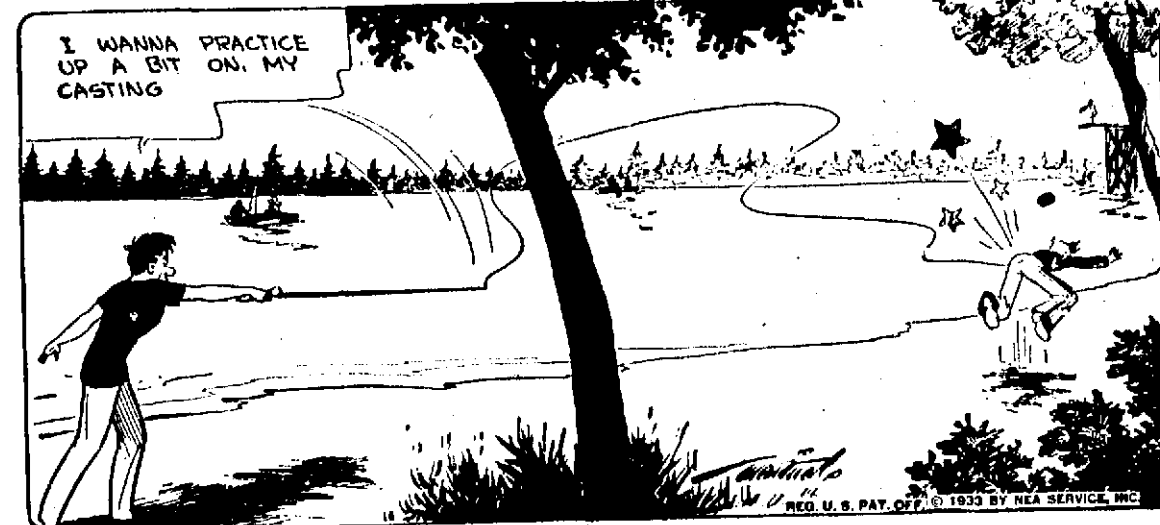


By WILLIAMS

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



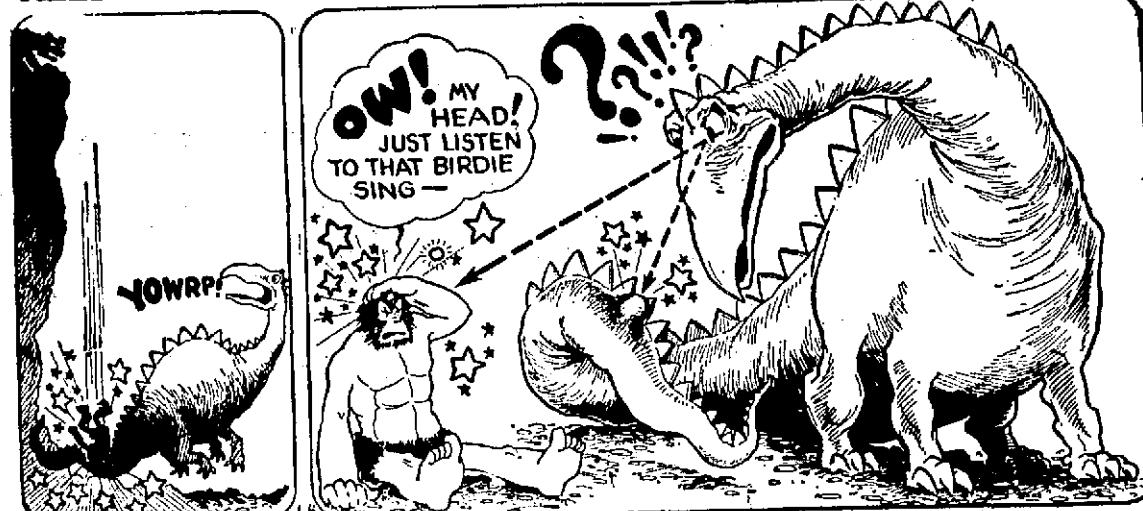
Willie Catches a "Fish!"



By MARTIN

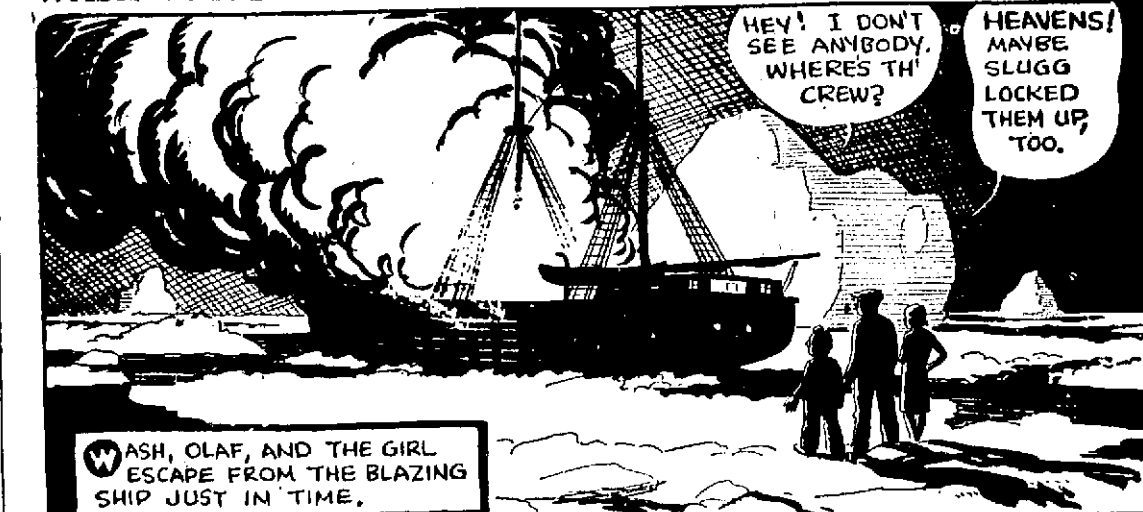
By HAMLIN

ALLEY OOP



By CRANE

WASH TUBBS

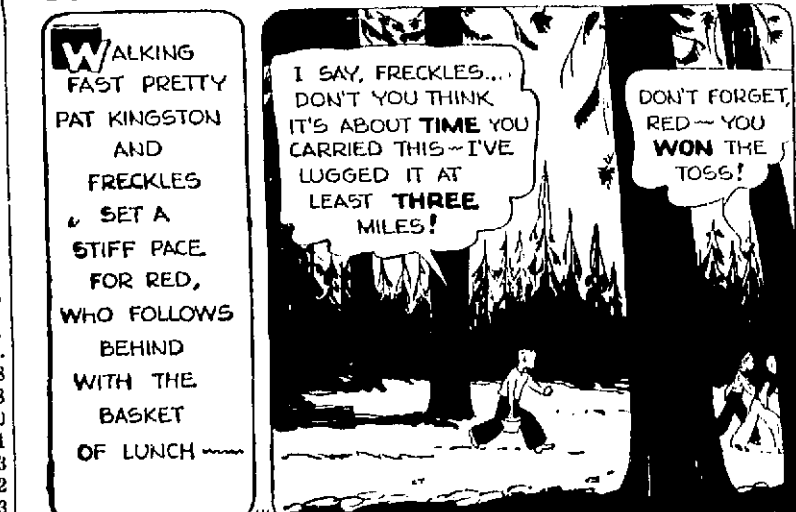


The Escape!

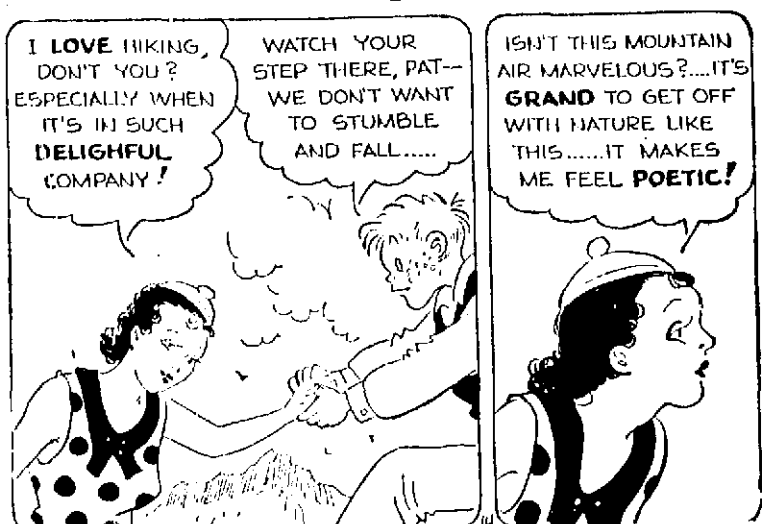


By BLOSSER

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

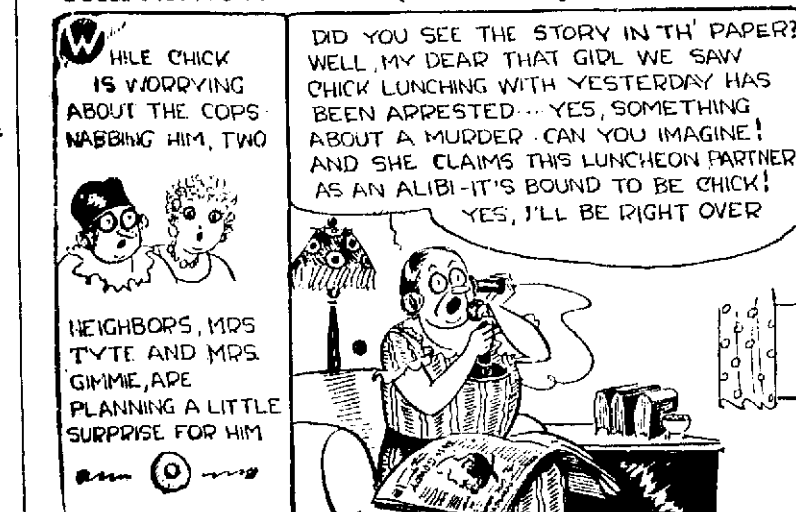


A Triangle!



By COWAN

THE NEWFANGLES (Mom'n Pop)



Other People's Business!



Prescott Reports Year's First Bale

Premium of \$25 Awarded Buck Childress, Nevada County

FRESCOTT, Ark.—The first bale of cotton of this season from this county was brought to the local cotton warehouse Thursday afternoon by Buck Childress. The bale belonged to Childress but was grown on Enoch

Hale's farm, two miles northwest of town on the Blevins highway. The bale was exceptionally large, weighing 648 pounds, stated D. W. Durham, warehouse weigher. A premium of \$25 was given Childress by local merchants for the first bale of the season. The bonus was solicited by Dan Pittman. The local market has not opened up as yet, Mr. Pittman stated, and the bale was sent to the Little Rock exchange for marketing. The season's second bale was also brought in Thursday, only 30 minutes after the first, by Ed Parks. The cotton was grown on Mr. Parks' farm on the Wildcat road. The bale weighed 547 pounds. Both farmers stated their cotton was below average for production yield, but with quality on an average.

Rent It! Find It! Buy It! Sell It! —With—

HOPE STAR WANT ADS

The more you tell, The quicker you sell.

1 insertion, 10c per line minimum 30c
These rates for consecutive insertions.
3 insertions, 6c per line minimum 50c
6 insertions, 5c per line minimum 90c
25 insertions, 4c per line minimum \$3.12
(Average 5 1/2 words to the line)

NOTE—Want advertisements accepted over the telephone may be charged with the understanding that the bill is payable on presentation of statement, before the first publication.

Phone 758

LOST

Lost, Strayed or Stolen—Black Persian cat. Reward. Call 507-J. 14-3t
31x7 Buick Tire and Rim between Hope and Magnolia. Return to Hope Auto Co. for reward. 10-3p

—NOTICE—
JUST RECEIVED car 4-9-6 V-C Truck Grover Fertilizer for your fall crops. MONT'S SEED STORE. 9-4tc

WANTED

Will pay cash for Ford or Chevrolet coupes, coaches or sedans. Write XYZ, Hope Star. 10-3p

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—One roll top desk, two gas cook stoves, four heaters. Telephone 766-W. 10-3p

FOR SALE—Special, Home Town Stationery. 50c value for only 15c. Briant's Drug Store. 11-3p

THE STANDINGS

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION			
Clubs	W.	L.	Pc.
New Orleans	28	20	.583
Knoxville	26	19	.578
Memphis	24	21	.533
Nashville	23	22	.511
Little Rock	24	25	.490
Birmingham	21	24	.467
Chattanooga	23	27	.460
Atlanta	18	29	.383

Sunday's Results
Little Rock 3, Knoxville 0 (Game six innings, rain second round out).
Chattanooga 10, New Orleans 1-2.
Nashville 3-3, Birmingham 1-3.
Only games scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
Clubs	W.	L.	Pc.
New York	63	43	.594
Pittsburgh	61	48	.560
Chicago	61	49	.557
Boston	58	52	.527
St. Louis	59	52	.532
Philadelphia	45	61	.425
Brooklyn	43	62	.410
Cincinnati	44	67	.396

Sunday's Results
St. Louis 3-4, Cincinnati 2-3.
Boston 6-0, Brooklyn 2-1.
Chicago 3, Pittsburgh 2.
Philadelphia 2, New York 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Clubs	W.	L.	Pc.
Washington	70	38	.648
Philadelphia	64	43	.598
Cleveland	53	53	.500
Detroit	55	57	.491
Chicago	53	57	.483
Boston	51	57	.472
St. Louis	47	59	.443
St. Louis	42	71	.372

Sunday's Results
Cleveland 5-3, St. Louis 3-2.
Washington 4, New York 3.
Detroit 6, Chicago 5 (17 innings).
Boston 19, Philadelphia 10.

